

रजिस्ट्री सं. डी-222



REGISTERED NO. D-222

भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 52]

नई दिल्ली, बालियार, विसम्बर 27, 1969 (पौष 6, 1891)

No. 52] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1969 (PAUSA 6, 1891)

इस भाग में चिन्ह पृष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि पृष्ठ घलग संकलन के क्षम ने रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

नोटिस
(NOTICE)

मीठे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र 14/24 नवम्बर, 1969 तक प्रकाशित किये गये हैं :

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published up to the 14/24th November 1969 :

| बंक (Issue No.) | संख्या और तिथि (No. and Date) | द्वारा जारी किया गया (Issued by) | विषय (Subject) |
|--------------------|---|---|--|
| 180 | No. 181-ITC(PN)/69, Dt. 14-11-69 | Min. of Foreign Trade and Import of capital goods from U.S.A. under the O.S. Supply. | Aid Private Sector Capital Equipment Loan, 1970 (AID Loan No. 386-H-200). |
| 181 | No. 182-ITC(PN)/69, Dt. 15-11-69 No 183-ITC(PN)/69, 1 Dt. 15-11-69 | Min. of Foreign Trade & Sup- ply. | Import Policy for Registered Exporters for the year April/69, March 1970 (Amendment No. 52). Do. (Amendment No. 53). |
| 182 | No. 184-ITC(PN)/69, dt. 20-11-69. No. 185-ITC(PN)/69, dt. 20-11-69 | Do. | Do. (Amendment No. 54). |
| | No 186-ITC(PN)/69, dt. 21-11-69 | Do. | Import from U.S.A. under the U.S.A.I.D. Commodity Programme Assistance—Revalidation of licences issued under (i) U.S. A.I.D. Loan No. 386-H-160 and (ii) U.S.A.I.D. Loan No. 386-H-176/386 H 184. Do. (Amendment No. 55). |
| 184 | सं० एफ० 3(47)-बी०/69 दिनांक 24-11-1969 No. F. 3(47)-B/69, dt. 24-11-69 | वित्त मंत्रालय Min. of Finance. | 1969-70 का वार्षिक वित्तीय विवरण। Annual Financial statement for 1969-70. |

क्षम लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियोगी प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल साइट्स, दिल्ली के नाम गोपनीय भेजवे पर भेज वी जाएंगी।
गोपनीय प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तिथि से उस दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

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भाग I—खण्ड 1

(PART I—SECTION 1)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और उच्चतम स्थायीलय द्वारा जारी की गई विभिन्न नियमों, विनियमों तथा आदेशों और संकल्पों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं।

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministers of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

योजना आयोग

मई दिल्ली, दिनांक 8 दिसम्बर 1969

व्यवस्थापति अनुसंधान संस्थानों के लिए अध्ययन इल

सं० यो० आ०/स० क०/३१ (१)/६९—संकल्प संख्या यो०-
आ०/स०क०/३१(१)/६९ दिनांक 18 अक्टूबर 1969 में आंशिक
आवेदन करते हुए श्री एन० सुन्दरम के स्थान पर श्री के० जी०
एस० पिश्चारोड़ी, महानिदेशक (पिछड़े वर्ग), समाज कल्याण विभाग
को जनजाति अनुसंधान संस्थानों के लिए अध्ययन दल का सदस्य
नियुक्त किया जाता है।

आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक प्रति भारत के
राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की जाये तथा सभी सम्बन्धितों को भेजी जाए।

भैरव दल पाण्डि, सचिव,
योजना आयोग

समाज कल्याण विभाग

मई दिल्ली-1, दिनांक 12 दिसम्बर 1969

संकल्प

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सं० ४१-१/६९-एस० उच्चलू०-३, दिनांक 4 जुलाई, 1969
के सिविलिसे में तथा केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड (कम्पनी) के
संस्था के अनुच्छेदों के अनुच्छेद 10 में किए गए उपबंधों के अनुसार
भारत सरकार श्रीमती लीला इन्द्रसेन (पांडीचेरी) को केन्द्रीय समाज
कल्याण बोर्ड (कम्पनी) की कार्यकारी समिति में एक सदस्य के
छाप में सहर्ष नियुक्त करती है।

आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित को इस संकल्प की
एक-एक प्रतिलिपि भेजी जाए :—

1. केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड की कार्यकारी समिति की
अध्यक्षा।
2. केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड की कार्यकारी समिति के
सभी सदस्य।
3. सभी राज्य सरकारें/संघ शासित धरों।
4. भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रालय/विभाग।
5. राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय।
6. मंत्रीमंडल सचिवालय।
7. योजना आयोग।

8. सोक सभा/राज्य सभा/प्रधान मंत्री सचिवालय।

9. प्रेस सूचना ब्यूरो।

10. महासेवाकार, केन्द्रीय राजस्व, मई दिल्ली।

11. कम्पनी कार्यविभाग।

12. क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, कम्पनी विधि बोर्ड, कामपुर।

13. सचिव, केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड (50 अंतरिक्ष प्रतिलिपियों के साथ)।

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प की एक प्रतिलिपि
को साधारण सूचना के लिए भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किया
जाए।

बी० एस० रामवास, उप-सचिव

अम, रोकगार और प्रबलति विभाग

(अम तथा रोकगार विभाग)

मई दिल्ली, दिनांक 9 दिसम्बर 1969

संकल्प

सं० ३१/१८/६९-एस० आर०-IV—इस मंत्रालय के
संकल्प सं० ३१/७/६८-एस० आर०-IV, दिनांक 19 जुलाई,
1969 में, श्री आर० वैंकटारमन की अध्यक्षता में स्वाक्षालन संबंधी
समिति स्थापित की गई थी। समिति के कार्य को और शीघ्र कराने
के लिये, अब यह निर्णय किया गया है कि इस समिति में जिन नियोजकों
और श्रमिकों के संगठनों को प्रतिनिधित्व दिया गया है, उनमें से
प्रत्येक एक-एक वैकल्पिक सदस्य नामजद कर सकते हैं। मामष्य
सदस्य, मुख्य सदस्य की अपरिहार्य अनुपस्थिति में उसके बदले
समिति की बैठक में उपस्थित हो सकेगा।

तदनुसार समिति के निम्नलिखित वैकल्पिक सदस्य 10 नवम्बर,
1969 से नामजद किये गये हैं और एतद्वारा उनकी सदस्यता अधिष्ठात्री
समिति की जाती है। लेकिन समिति की रिपोर्ट पर केवल मुख्य सदस्य
ही हस्ताक्षर करेगा और समिति की बैठकों में वैकल्पिक सदस्य
द्वारा व्यक्त विचार अथवा स्वीकृत निर्णय उसके लिए बैठकारी
होंगे।

मुख्य सदस्य

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. श्री मदल एच० टाटा | 1. श्री टी० एस० स्वामीनाथन |
| 2. श्री बाबूभाई एम० चिनाई | 2. श्री पी० चंतसल राव |
| 3. श्री बी० बी० सोभानी | 3. श्री एस० सी० अग्रवाल |
| 4. श्री बगाराम तुलपुले | 4. श्री राम देसाई |

5. श्री जी० रामानुजम
6. श्री सतीश लूम्बा
5. श्री राजा कुलकर्णी
6. श्री पी० पी० पाटिल

प्रावेश

आवेदन दिया जाता है कि यह संस्कृत भारत के राजपत्र के पात्र I, खण्ड (1) में प्रकाशित किया जाय।

PLANNING COMMISSION

New Delhi, the 8th December 1969

Study Team on Tribal Research Institutes

No. PC/SW/31(1)/69.—In partial modification of Resolution No. PC/SW/31(1)/69, dated 18th October 1969, Shri K. G. S. Pisharody, Director General (Backward Classes), Department of Social Welfare, is appointed a member of the Study Team on Tribal Research Institutes vice Shri N. Sundaram.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be published in the Gazette of India and communicated to all concerned.

B. D. PANDE, Secy Planning Commission

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE**RESOLUTION**

New Delhi-1, the 12th December 1969

No. F. 1-41/69-S.W.3.—In continuation of this Department's Resolution No. 1-41/69-SW.3, dated the 4-7-1969 and in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 of the Articles of Association of the Central Social Welfare Board (Company), the Government of India are pleased to appoint Smt. Leela Indrasen (Pondicherry) as a member in the Executive Committee of the C.S.W.B. (Company).

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to :—

- (1) Chairman of the Executive Committee, C.S.W.B.
- (2) All Members of the Executive Committee, CSWB.
- (3) All State Governments/Union Territories.
- (4) All Ministries/Departments of Government of India.
- (5) President's Secretariat.
- (6) Cabinet Secretariat.
- (7) Planning Commission.
- (8) Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha/ Prime Minister's Secretariat.
- (9) P.I.B.
- (10) Accountant General Central Revenue, New Delhi.
- (11) Department of Company Affairs.
- (12) Regional Director, Company Law Board, Kanpur.
- (13) Secretary, C.S.W.B. (with 50 spare copies).

ORDERED also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

B. S. RAMDAS, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**RULES**

New Delhi-1, the 27th December 1969

No. 8/64/69 CSII.—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Secretariat Training School, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, for the purpose of

यह भी आदेश दिया जाता है कि इस संकल्प का एक-एक प्रति सभी भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों/विभागों / राज्य सरकारों/ संघीय क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों, स्वचालन सम्बन्धी समिति के अध्यक्ष और अन्य सभी संबंधितों को भेजी जाय।

पी० एम० नायक, सचिव

filling temporary vacancies reserved for regularly appointed Class IV staff in the Lower Division Grade of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service and the Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service are published for general information.

The candidates who are admitted to the examination will be eligible to compete for vacancies in the Lower Division Grade :—

- (i) in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service, if they are working in the Ministries/offices participating in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service; and
- (ii) in the Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service, if they are employed in the Armed Forces Headquarters and Inter Service Organisations.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Secretariat Training School, Ministry of Home Affairs, Reservations will be made for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government of India.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Scheduled Castes/Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956, read with the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1956, the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956, the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order 1959, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967, the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Caste Order 1968 and the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Secretariat Training School, Ministry of Home Affairs, in the manner prescribed in the Appendix to these Rules.

4. The dates on which and the place(s) at which the examination will be held at Delhi shall be fixed by the Secretariat Training School.

5. Any permanent or regularly appointed temporary Class IV employee who satisfies the following conditions shall be eligible to appear at the examination :—

I. Length of Service—He should have rendered on 1st January, 1969 not less than 5 years' approved and continuous service as a Class IV employee or in any higher grade.

NOTE (1) The limit of 5 years of approved and continuous service will also apply if the total reckonable Service of the candidate is partly as a Class IV employee in any Ministry or Office participating in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service or in the offices participating in the Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service and partly elsewhere in equivalent or higher grade.

NOTE (2) Class IV employees who are on deputation to ex-cadre post with the approval of the competent authority will be eligible to be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible. A class IV employee who has been appointed to an ex-cadre post or to another Service on transfer, and continues to have a lien on a Class IV post for the time being will also be eligible to be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible.

II. Age—He should not be more than 40 years of age on 1st January, 1969 i.e., must not have been born earlier than 1st January, 1929.

The age limit prescribed above will be relaxable upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a scheduled caste or a scheduled tribe.

GAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMIT PREScribed CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

III. Educational Qualification—Candidates must have passed one of the following examinations or possess one of the following certificates :—

- (i) Matriculation Examination of any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India;
- (ii) An examination held by a State Education Board at the end of the Secondary School Course for the award of a School Leaving, Secondary School, High School or any other Certificate which is accepted by the Government of that State as equivalent to Matriculation Certificate for entry into service;
- (iii) Cambridge School Certificate Examination (Senior Cambridge).
- (iv) European High School Examination held by the State Government;
- (v) Tenth Class Certificate from the Technical Higher Secondary School of the Delhi Polytechnic;
- (vi) Tenth Class Certificate from a recognised Higher Secondary School or from a recognised School preparing students for the Indian Schools Certificate Examination;
- (vii) Tenth Class Certificate of the Higher Secondary course of Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry.
- (viii) Junior Examination of Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi in the case of bona fide resident students of the Jamia only;
- (ix) Bengal (Science) School Certificate;
- (x) Final School Standard Examination of the National Council of Education, Jadavpur, West Bengal (Since inception);
- (xi) 'Virrit' Examination of the Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad;
- (xii) The following French Examination of Pondicherry; (i) 'Bravet Elementaire' (ii) 'Bravet d' Enseignement Primaire de Langue Indienne' (iii) 'Bravet d' etudes du Premier Cycle' (iv) 'Brevet D' Enseignement Primaire Supérieur de Langue Indienne' and (v) 'Brevet D' Langue Indienne (Vernacular);
- (xiii) Pass in the 5th year of 'Lyceum', a Portuguese qualification in Goa, Daman and Diu;
- (xiv) Indian Army Special Certificate of Education;
- (xv) Higher Educational Test of the Indian Navy;
- (xvi) Advanced Class (Indian Navy) Examination;
- (xvii) Ceylon Senior School Certificate Examination;
- (xviii) Certificate granted by the East Bengal Secondary Education Board, Dacca;
- (xix) Secondary School Certificates granted by the Board of Secondary Education at Comilla/Rajshahi/Khulna in East Pakistan;
- (xx) School Leaving Certificate Examination of the Government of Nepal;
- (xxi) Anglo-Vernacular School Leaving Certificate (Burma);
- (xxii) Burma High School Final Examination Certificate;
- (xxiii) Anglo-Vernacular High School Examination of the Education Department, Burma (pre-war);
- (xxiv) Post War School Leaving Certificate of Burma;
- (xxv) General Certificate of Education Examination of Ceylon at 'Ordinary' Level provided it is passed in six subjects including English and Mathematics and either Sinhalese or Tamil;
- (xxvi) General Certificate of Education Examination of the Associated Examination Board, London at

'Ordinary' Level provided it is passed in five subjects including English; and

- (xxvii) Junior/Secondary Technical School Examination conducted by any of the State Board of Technical Education.

NOTE I.—A candidate, who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination but has not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to this examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible, and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

NOTE II.—In exceptional cases, the School may treat a candidate, who has not any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, as educationally qualified provided that he possesses qualifications, the standard of which, in the opinion of the School justifies his admission to the examination.

6. No candidate who does not belong to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe or is not a resident of the Union Territory of Pondicherry or is not a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu or is not a migrant from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) shall be permitted to compete more than 3 times at the examination, this restriction being effective from the present examination.

NOTE.—A candidate shall be deemed to have competed at the examination if he actually appears in any one or more subjects.

7. The decision of the School as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

8. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the School.

9. A candidate who is or has been declared by the School guilty of impersonation or submitting fabricated document or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or of suppressing material information or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or of misbehaviour in the examination hall, may in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution :—

- (a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period by the School from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the School for selection of candidates; and
- (b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules.

10. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission to the examination.

11. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the School in two separate lists in the order of merit as disclosed by the Aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate and in that order so many candidates as are found by the School to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment up to the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the Examination in the Central Secretariat Clerical Service and Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service respectively.

Provided that any candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, who though not qualified by the standard prescribed by the School, for the service for which he has competed is declared by them to be suitable for appointment thereto with due regard to the maintenance of efficiency of administration, shall be recommended for appointment to vacancies reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be in that service.

NOTE.—Candidates should clearly understand that this is a competitive and not a qualifying examination. The number of persons to be appointed in the select list for the Lower Division Grade on the results of the examination is entirely within the competence of Government to decide. No candidate will, therefore, have any claim for appointment as a Lower Division Clerk on the basis of his performance in this examination as a matter of right.

12. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the School in their discretion and the School will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the results.

13. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is eligible and suitable in all respects for appointment to the service.

14. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate, who after such medical examination, as may be prescribed by the competent authority, is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.

NOTE.—In the case of the disabled ex-Defence Services personnel, a certificate of fitness granted by the Demobilisation Medical Board of the Defence Services will be considered adequate for the purpose of appointment.

15. All appointments on the results of this examination shall be subject to the condition that unless a candidate has already passed one of the periodical type-writing tests in English or Hindi held by the Union Public Service Commission he shall pass such a test at a minimum speed of 30 words in English or 25 words in Hindi per minute to be held by the Union Public Service Commission or by the authority designated by the Government for the purpose within a period of one year from the date of appointment, failing which no annual increment(s) shall be allowed to him until he has passed the said test.

If any candidate does not pass the said typewriting test within the period of probation, he is liable to be reverted to his substantive appointment or temporary post held by him before his appointment to Lower Division Grade.

NOTE.—A candidate appointed on the results of the examination, who has already passed the typewriting test as prescribed above or who passes it within a period of a 6 months from the date of his appointment will be granted the first increment after 6 months instead of after one year's service. This will, however, be absorbed in the subsequent regular increment.

16. A candidate, who after applying for admission to the examination or after appearing at it, resigns his appointment as a Class IV employee, or otherwise quits the service or severs his connection with it, or whose services are terminated by his Department or who is appointed to an ex-cadre post or to another service on 'transfer' and does not have a lien on a Class IV post will not be eligible for appointment on the results of this examination.

This, however, does not apply to a Class IV employee who has been appointed on deputation to an ex-cadre post with the approval of the competent authority.

M. K. VASUDEVAN, Under Secy.

APPENDIX

1. The subjects of the examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks for each subject will be as follows :—

| Subject | Maximum Marks | Time allowed |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| (i) General English and Short Essay. (a) Short Essay 100 (b) General English 200 } 300 | | 3 hours |
| (ii) General Knowledge, including Geography of India | 100 | 2 hours |

2. The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the Schedule to this Appendix.

3. Candidates are allowed the option to answer item (a) of paper (i), or paper (ii) or both either in Hindi or in English. Item (b) of paper (i) must be answered in English by all candidates.

NOTE 1. The option will be for a complete paper and not for different questions in the same paper.

NOTE 2. Candidates desirous of exercising the option to answer the aforesaid papers in Hindi should indicate their intention to do so clearly in column 15 of the application form. Otherwise it would be presumed that they would answer the papers in English.

4. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write down answers for them.

5. The Secretariat Training School has discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all subjects of the examination.

6. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

7. Deduction up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks for written subjects will be made for illegible hand writing.

8. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression, combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

SCHEDULE

SYLLABUS FOR THE EXAMINATION

General English and Short Essay.

(a) **Short Essay**—An essay to be written on one of the several specified subjects.

(b) **General English**—Candidates will be tested in the following :—

- (i) Drafting;
- (ii) Precis writing;
- (iii) Applied Grammar; and
- (iv) Elementary tabulation (To test candidates' ability in the art of compiling, arranging and presenting data in a tabular form).

General Knowledge including Geography of India.

Knowledge of current events and of such matters of everyday observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will include questions on Geography of India.

RULES

No. 4/7/69-AIS(IV).—The rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in July/August, 1970 for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Indian Forest Service are published for general information.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission. Reservation will be made for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in respect of vacancies as may be fixed by the Government.

Scheduled Castes/Tribes mean any of the Castes/Tribes mentioned in the Scheduled Castes/Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956, read with Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1956, the Constitution (Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956, the Constitution (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1959, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Castes Order, 1962, the Constitution (Dadra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1962,

the Constitution (Pondicherry) Scheduled Castes Order, 1964; the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967; the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Castes Order, 1968 and the Constitution (Goa, Daman and Diu) Scheduled Tribes Order, 1968.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix II to these Rules.

The dates on which and the places at which the examination will be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

4. A candidate must be either—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a subject of Nepal, or
- (d) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (e) a Tibetan refugee who came over to India, before the 1st January, 1962, with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (f) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and the East African Countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (c), (d), (e) and (f) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India.

Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories :—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan on or after the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (iii) Non-citizens in category (f) above who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., 26th January, 1950, and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-enters or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January, 1950, will however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also provisionally be appointed subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

5. (a) A candidate must have attained the age of 20 years and must not have attained the age of 24 years on 1st July, 1970 i.e., he must have been born not earlier than 2nd July, 1946 and not later than 1st July, 1950.

(b) The upper age limit prescribed above will be relaxable :—

- (i) up to a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe;
- (ii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a bona fide displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964;
- (iii) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bona fide displaced person from East Pakistan and has migrated to India on or after 1st January, 1964;
- (iv) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Pondicherry and has received education through the medium of French at some stage;
- (v) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a bona fide repatriate of Indian origin from Ceylon

and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964;

- (vi) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bona fide repatriate of Indian origin from Ceylon and has migrated to India on or after 1st November, 1964, under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement of October, 1964;
- (vii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu;
- (viii) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is of Indian origin and has migrated from Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar);
- (ix) up to a maximum of three years if a candidate is a bona fide repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963.
- (x) up to a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a bona fide repatriate of Indian origin from Burma and has migrated to India on or after 1st June, 1963;
- (xi) up to a maximum of three years in the case of Defence Services personnel disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof; and
- (xii) up to a maximum of eight years in the case of Defence Services personnel, disabled in operations during hostilities with any foreign country or in a disturbed area, and released as a consequence thereof, who belong to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

6. A candidate must hold a Bachelor's degree with at least one of the subjects, namely, Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics, and Zoology, or a Bachelor's degree in Agriculture, or in Engineering of any of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I or must possess any of the qualifications mentioned in Appendix I-A subject to the condition stipulated therein.

NOTE I.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination but has not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Such candidates will be admitted to the examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if they do not produce proof of having passed the examination, as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

NOTE II.—In exceptional cases the Union Public Service Commission may treat a candidate, who has not any of the foregoing qualifications, as a qualified candidate provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions, the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE III.—A candidate who is otherwise qualified but who has taken a degree from a foreign university which is not included in Appendix I, may also apply to the Commission and may be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission.

7. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Annexure I to the Commission's Notice.

8. A candidate already in Government Service, whether in a permanent or a temporary capacity, must obtain prior permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the Examination.

9. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

10. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

11. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

12. A candidate who in the opinion of the Commission has resorted to impersonation or has submitted fabricated documents or has submitted documents which have been tampered with or has made statements which are incorrect or false or has suppressed material information or has otherwise resorted to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, or has used or has attempted to use unfair means in the examination hall or has misbehaved in the examination hall, may, in addition to rendering himself liable to criminal prosecution:—

(a) be debarred permanently or for a specified period—

(i) by the Commission, from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(ii) by the Central Government from taking up any employment under them; and

(b) be liable to disciplinary action under the appropriate rules, if he is already in service under Government.

13. Candidates who obtain such minimum qualifying marks in the written examination as may be fixed by the Commission in their discretion shall be summoned by them for an interview for a personality test.

14. A candidate who, on the results of the written part of the examination qualifies for the Personality Test will be separately asked to communicate to the Ministry of Home Affairs, the order of preferences in which he would like to be considered for allotment to various States.

15. After the examination, the candidates will be arranged by the Commission in the order of merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate and in that order so many candidates as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination shall be recommended for appointment up to the number of unreserved vacancies decided to be filled on the results of the examination.

Provided that any candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes, who though not qualified by the standard prescribed by the Commission for the Service, is declared by them to be suitable for appointment thereto with due regard to the maintenance of efficiency of administration, shall be recommended for appointment to vacancies reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, as the case may be, in the Service.

16. The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

17. Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service.

18. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Any candidate called for the Personality Test by the Commission may be required to undergo medical examination. No fee shall be payable to the Medical Board by the Candidate for the medical examination.

Note.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government Medical Officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before

applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standards required are given in Appendix IV to these Rules. For the disabled ex-Defence Services personnel the standards will be relaxed consistent with requirements of the Service.

Attention is particularly invited to the condition of medical fitness involving a walking test of 25 Kilometres in 4 hours.

19. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the lifetime of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the Service on the results of this competitive examination, unless the Government of India, after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage shall be eligible for appointment to the Service on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India, after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

20. It will be open to the Government of India, not to appoint to the Indian Forest Service, a woman candidate who is married or to require such a candidate who is not married to resign from the Service in the event of her marrying subsequently if the maintenance of the efficiency of the Service so requires.

21. Candidates are informed that some knowledge of Hindi prior to entry into service would be of advantage in passing departmental examinations which candidates have to take after entry into service.

22. Brief particulars relating to the Service to which recruitment is being made through this examination are given in Appendix III.

M. R. BHARDWAJ, Under Secy.

APPENDIX I

*List of Universities approved by the Government of India
(vide Rule 6)*

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or State Legislature in India and other educational institutions established by an Act of Parliament or declared to be deemed as Universities under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

UNIVERSITIES IN BURMA

The University of Rangoon.

The University of Mandalay.

ENGLISH AND WELSH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

IRISH UNIVERSITIES

The University of Dublin (Trinity College).

The National University of Dublin.

The Queen's University, Belfast.

UNIVERSITIES IN PAKISTAN

The University of Punjab.

The Dacca University.

The University of Sind.

The Rajshahi University.

UNIVERSITY IN NEPAL

The Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu.

APPENDIX I-A

List of qualifications recognised for admission to the examination (vide Rule 6)

- *1. French-Examination "Propédeutique".
- *2. Diploma in Rural Services of the National Council of Rural Higher Education.
- *3. Diploma in Rural Services of the Visva Bharati University.
- *4. 'Higher Course' of Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry, provided that the Course has been successfully completed as a "full student."
- *5. Associateship or Fellowship of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
- 6. National Diploma in Engineering or Technology of the All India Council for Technical Education, recognised by the Government for recruitment to superior Services and posts under the Central Government.
- 7. Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) provided that the examination has been passed in full (*i.e.*, in all papers) and not partly by examination and partly by exemption(s).
- 8. Hons. Diploma in Civil or Mechanical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided that a candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

***NOTE.**—Qualification 1 to 5 will not be acceptable unless the candidate has passed the examination with at least one of the subjects namely, Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics and Zoology.

APPENDIX II

SECTION I

Plan of the Examination

The competitive examination for the Indian Forest Service comprises :

(A) Written examination in—

- (i) two compulsory subjects, *viz.*, General English and General Knowledge [See Sub-Section (a) of Section II below]—Maximum marks : 300
- (ii) a selection from the optional subjects set out in Sub-Section (b) of Section II below. Subject to the provisions of that Sub-Section candidates may take any two of those subjects—Maximum marks : 400

(B) Interview for Personality Test (*vide* Part B of the Schedule to this Appendix) of such candidates as may be called by the Commission—Maximum marks : 200.

SECTION II

Examination Subjects

(a) Compulsory subjects [*vide* Sub-Section A(i) of Section 1 above] :—

Maximum Marks

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| (1) General English | .. | .. | .. | 150 |
| (2) General Knowledge | .. | .. | .. | 150 |

(b) Optional subjects [*vide* Sub-Section A(ii) of Section I above] :—

| | | | | <i>Maximum Marks</i> |
|------|--------------------------|----|----|----------------------|
| (1) | Agriculture | .. | .. | 200 |
| (2) | Botany | .. | .. | 200 |
| (3) | Chemistry | .. | .. | 200 |
| (4) | Civil Engineering | .. | .. | 200 |
| (5) | Geology | .. | .. | 200 |
| (6) | Agricultural Engineering | .. | .. | 200 |
| (7) | Chemical Engineering | .. | .. | 200 |
| (8) | Mathematics | .. | .. | 200 |
| (9) | Mechanical Engineering | .. | .. | 200 |
| (10) | Physics | .. | .. | 200 |
| (11) | Zoology | .. | .. | 200 |

Provided that the following restrictions shall apply to the above subjects :

- (i) No candidates shall be allowed to take both the subjects at items (1) and (6) above.
- (ii) No candidate shall be allowed to take both the subjects at items (3) and (7) above;

NOTE.—The standard and syllabi of the subjects mentioned above are given in Part A of the Schedule to this Appendix.

SECTION III

General

1. ALL QUESTION PAPERS MUST BE ANSWERED IN ENGLISH.

2. The duration of each of the papers referred to in Sub-Sections (a) and (b) of Section II above will be 3 hours.

3. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances, will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects of the examination.

5. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

6. Marks will not be allotted for mere superficial knowledge.

7. Credit will be given for orderly effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

8. Candidates are expected to be familiar with the metric system of weights and measures. In the question papers, wherever necessary, questions involving the use of metric system of weights and measures may be set.

SCHEDULE

PART A

The standard of papers in General English and General Knowledge will be such as may be expected of a Science/Engineering graduate of an Indian University.

The standard of papers in the other subjects will approximately be that of the Bachelor's degree (Pass) of an Indian University.

There will be no practical examination in any of the subjects.

(1) General English

Candidates will be required to write an essay in English. Other questions will be designed to test their understanding of English and workmanlike use of words. Passages will usually be set for summary or precis.

(2) General Knowledge.

General Knowledge including knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on History of India and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study.

(3) Agriculture

Candidates will be required to answer questions on (A) and (B) or (A) and (C).

(A) Agricultural Economics

Meaning and scope of agricultural economics, significance of study and its relationship with other sciences, importance of agriculture in Indian economy, contribution to national income, comparison with other countries, study of significant economic problems in Indian agricultural production, marketing, labour, credit etc.

Nature of study of farm management, its meaning and scope, relation to other physical and social sciences, concepts and basic principles in farm management. Types and systems of farming—determining factors. Planning for profitable use of land, water, labour and equipment, methods of measuring farm efficiency, nature and purpose of farm book-keeping, farm records and accounts, financial accounting, enterprise accounting and complete cost accounting.

(B) Agronomy

Crop Production—Detailed study of KHARIF crops; Paddy, Maize, Jowar, Bajra, Groundnut, Til, Cotton, Sun-hemp, Moong, Urd with reference to their introduction, distribution, seedbed preparation, improved varieties, sowing and seed-rate, inter-culture, harvesting, storing, physical inputs of production of crops.

Detailed study of important RABI crops, Wheat, Barley, Gram, Mustard, Sugarcane, Tabacco, Berseem, with reference to their origin, history, distribution, soil and climatic requirements; seedbed preparation, improved varieties, sowing and seed-rate, interculture, harvesting, storing, physical inputs of crops.

Weeds and Weed Control—Classification of weeds; habitat and characteristics of important weeds of India. Injurious effects and losses caused by weeds, chief agencies of weed dissemination, cultural, biological and chemical control of weeds.

Principles of Irrigation and Drainage—Necessity and sources of irrigation water, water requirements of crops, common water lifts, duty of water, prevention of wastage of irrigation water, system and methods of irrigation, advantage and limitations of each method. Measurement of irrigation water. Soil moisture, different forms of soil moisture and their importance. Drainage and its necessity, harm caused by excessive water, methods of drainage.

(C) Soil Science & Soil Conservation

Definition of soil, its main components, soil profile, soil mineral colloids, cation exchange capacity, base saturation percentage, ion exchange, essential nutrients for plant growth, their forms in the soil and their role in plant nutrition. Soil organic matter, its decomposition, and its effect on soil fertility. Acid and alkali soils, their formation, and reclamation. Effect of organic manures, green manures and fertilizers on soil properties. Properties of common nitrogenous phosphatic and potassic fertilizers.

Mechanical composition and soil texture, soil pore space, soil structure, soil water, types of soil water, its retention, movement, availability and measurement of soil water. Soil temperature, soil air and its importance. Soil structure and its forms and their effect on the physico-chemical properties of soil.

Soil Morphology and Soil Surveying—Earth's crust; soil forming rocks and minerals, their composition and importance in soil formation. Weathering of rocks and minerals, factors and processes of soil formation; great soil groups of the world and their agricultural importance. Study of Indian soils. Soil survey and classification.

Principles of Soil Conservation—Soil erosion, factors affecting erosion, soil conservation, soil properties in relation to agronomic and engineering practices, land drainage needs and practices for agricultural lands, land use classification. Soil conservation, planning and programme.

(4) Botany

1. Survey of the Plant Kingdom—Difference between animals and plants: Characteristics of living organism: Unicellular and multicellular organism: Viruses: basis of the division of the plant kingdom.

2. Morphology—(i) Unicellular plants—cell, its structure and contents; division and multiplication of cells.

(ii) Multicellular plants—Differentiation of the body of non-vascular plants and vascular plants: external and internal morphology of vascular plants.

3. Life history—of at least one members of the following categories of plants:—Bacteria, cyanophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Phaeophyceae, Rhodophyceae, Phycomycetes, Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes, Liverworts, Mosses, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.

4. Taxonomy—Principles of classification: principal systems of classification of angiosperms: distinctive features and economic importance of the following families:—Gramineae, Scitamineae, Palmaceae, Liliaceae, Orchidaceae, Moraceae, Loranthaceae, Magnoliaceae, Lauraceae, Cruciferae, Rosaceae, Leguminosae, Rutaceae, Meliaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Anacardiaceae, Malvaceae, Apocynaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Dipterocarpaceae, Myrtaceae, Umbelliferae, Labiateae, Solanaceae, Rubiceae, Cucurbitaceae, Verbanaceae and Compositae.

5. Plant Physiology—Autotrophy, heterotrophy, Intake of water and nutrients, transpiration, photosynthesis, mineral nutrition, respiration, growth, reproduction: plant/animal relation, symbiosis, parasitism, enzymes, auxins, hormones, photoperiodism.

6. Plant Pathology—Cause and cure of plant diseases; Disease organisms, Viruses, deficiency disease; Disease resistance.

7. Plant Ecology—The basic facts relating to ecology and plant geography, with special relation to Indian flora and the botanical regions of India.

8. General Biology—Cytology, Genetics, plant breeding, Mendelism, hybrid vigour, Mutation, evolution.

9. Economic Botany—Economic uses of plants, esp. flowering plants, in relation to human welfare, particularly with reference to such vegetable products like foodgrains, pulses, fruits, sugars and starches, oilseeds, spices, beverages, fibres, woods, rubber, drugs and essential oils.

10. History of Botany—A general familiarity with the development of knowledge relating to the botanical science.

(5) Chemistry

1. Inorganic Chemistry:

Bohr's model of hydrogen atom, Electron, proton and neutron, Periodic law. Atomic nucleus, natural radioactivity. Elementary treatment of the nature of the chemical bond. Complex salts, Inert gases. Chemistry of more common and useful elements and their compounds. Common oxidising and reducing agents. Metallurgy of iron, copper aluminium, gold, silver, nickel, zinc and lead. Glass, silicates, Nitrogen fixation, artificial manures. Steel Industry.

Basic principles of chemical analysis.

2. Organic Chemistry:

Petroleum products, saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons. Chemistry of simple derivatives of aliphatic chain compounds of three carbon atoms: alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, acids, halides, esters, ethers, acid anhydrides, chlorides and amides. Monobasic hydroxy, ketonic and amino acids. Organometallic compounds, malonic and acetoacetic esters. Tartaric, citric, maleic, and fumaric acids. Stereo, and geometric isomerism. Carbohydrates, including starch and cellulose.

Products of coal tar distillation, Benzene and the chemistry of its simple derivatives : Toluene, xylene, phenols, halides, nitro and amino compounds, benzoic, salicylic cinnamic mandelic and sulphonic acids. Aromatic aldehydes and ketones. Diazo, azo and hydraxo compounds. Aromatic substitution. Naphthalene, pyridine and quinoline.

3. Physical Chemistry :

Kinetic theory of gases. Van der Waal's equation, critical and corresponding states, liquefaction of gases. Some physical properties of liquids in relation to their structure Van't Hoff's theory of dilute solutions; osmotic pressure and related properties. Law of massaction, rate and order of reactions, temperature coefficient of reaction rates. Electrolysis, electrolytic conductance and its applications. Ionic equilibria, Ostwald's dilution law, ionisation constant of water, hydrolysis, solubility product. Lewis concept of acid and base, buffer solutions, pH value and theory of indicators.

Colloids, Lyophobic and lyophilic, their general properties Adsorption, catalysis.

Heterogeneous equilibria, phase rule and its application to one component systems.

Quantum hypothesis, laws of photochemistry.

(6) Civil Engineering :

1. Building materials and Properties and Strength of materials—

Building materials—Timber, stone, brick, lime, tile, sand surkhi, mortar and concrete, metal and glass—Structural properties of metals and alloys used in engineering practice.

Stresses and strains—Hooke's law—Bending. Torsion and direct stresses. Elastic theory of bending beams maximum and minimum stresses due to eccentric loading. Bending moment and Shear force diagrams and deflection of beams under static and live loads.

2. Building construction and water supply and sanitary engineering—

Construction—Brick and stone masonry; walls, floors and roofs, stair cases, carpentry in wooden floors, roofs, ceilings, doors and windows, finishes (plastering, pointing, painting and varnishing etc.)

Soil mechanics—Soils and their investigations; Bearing capacities and foundations of buildings and structures—principles of design.

Building estimates—Principles, units of measurement; Taking out quantities for buildings and preparation of abstract of costs—specifications and data sheets for important items.

Water supply—Sources of water, standards of purity, methods of purification, layout of distribution system, pumps and boosters.

Sanitation—Sewers, storm water overflows, house drainage requirements and appurtenances, septic tanks, Imhoff tanks, sewage treatment and dispersion trenches—Activated sludge process.

3. Roads and bridges—

Survey and alignment—Highway materials and their placements—Principles of design—width of foundation and pavement, camber, gradient, curves and super-elevation—Retaining walls.

Construction—Earth roads, stabilized and water bound macadam roads, bituminous surfaces and concrete roads. Drainage of roads : Bridges—Types, economical spans, I.R.C. loadings, designing superstructure of small span bridges—Principles of designing foundation of abutments and piers of bridges, pile and well foundations.

Estimating Earthwork for roads and canals.

4. Structural Engineering—

Steel structures—Permissible stresses; Design of beams, simple and built-up columns and simple roof trusses and girders

—column bases and grillages for axially and eccentrically loaded columns—Bolted; riveted and welded connections.

R.C.C. structures—Specifications of materials used—proportioning workability and strength requirement—I.S.I. standards for design loads, permissible stresses in R.C.C. members subject to direct and bending stresses—Design of simply supported, overhanging and cantilever beams, rectangular and Tee beams in floors, roofs and lintels—axially loaded columns, their bases.

(7) Geology

1. General Geology :

Origin, age and interior of the Earth different geological agencies and their effects on topography; weathering and erosion ; Soil types, their classification and soil groups of India; Physiographic sub-divisions of India. Vegetation and topography, Volcanoes, earthquakes, mountains diastrophism.

2. Structural Geology :

Common structures of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Dip, strike and slopes; folds faults and unconformities including their effects on outcrops. Elementary ideas of methods of Geological Surveying and Mapping.

3. Crystallography and Mineralogy :

Elementary knowledge of crystal symmetry, Laws of Crystallography, crystal habits and twinning.

Study of important rock-forming including clay minerals with regard to their chemical composition, physical properties, optical properties, alteration, occurrence and commercial uses.

4. Economic Geology :

Study of important economic minerals of India including mode of occurrence, Origin and classification of ore deposits.

5. Petrology :

Elementary study of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks including origin and classification. Study of common rock types.

6. Stratigraphy :

Principles of Stratigraphy; lithological and chronological sub-divisions of geological record. Outstanding features of Indian Stratigraphy.

7. Palaeontology :

The bearing of palaeontological data upon evolution. Fossils, their nature and mode of preservation. An elementary idea of the morphology and distribution of representative forms of animal and plant fossils.

(8) Agricultural Engineering

1. *Soil and Water Conservation*.—Definition and scope of soil conservation; Mechanics and types of erosion, their causes, Hydrologic cycle, rainfall and runoff—factors effecting them and their measurements. Stream gauging. Evaluation of runoff from rainfall. Erosion control measures—Biological and Engineering.

Basic open channel hydraulics. Design of soil conservation structures—terraces, bunds, outlets and grassed waterway. Principles of flood control. Flood routing. Design of farm ponds and earth dams. Stream bank erosion and its control. Wind erosion and its control, Principles of watershed management.

Investigation and planning in River Valley projects.

2. *Irrigation and drainage*.—Soil-water-plant relationships. Sources and types of irrigation. Planning and design of minor irrigation projects. Techniques of measuring soil moisture.

Duty of water-Consumptive use. Water requirements of crops. Measurement and cost of irrigation water. Measuring devices—flow through orifices, wires and flumes. Levelling and layout of irrigation system. Design and construction of canals, field channels, pipe lines, head-gates, diversion boxes,

structures and road crossings. Occurrence of ground water, Hydraulics of wells. Types of wells, their construction, drilling methods. Well development. Testing of wells.

Drainage—Definition—causes of water logging. Methods of drainage. Drainage of irrigated lands. Design of surface and sub-surface systems.

3. Building materials.—Kinds of building materials—their properties. Timber, brickwork, and R. C. construction, Design of columns, beams roof trusses, joints. Layout of a farmstead. Design of farm houses, animal shelters and storage structures. Rural water supply and sanitation.

4. Farm power and machinery.—Construction of different types of internal combustion engines. Ignition, fuel lubricating, cooling and governing systems of I.C. engines. Different types of tractors Chassis, transmission and steering. Farm machinery for primary and secondary tillage, seeding machinery, interculture tools and machinery. Plant protection equipment. Harvesting and threshing equipment. Machinery for land development. Pumps and pumping machinery.

5. Electricity and rural electrification.—Power generation and transmission; Distribution of electricity for rural electrification; A.C. and D.C. circuits.

Uses of electric energy on the farm. Electric motors used in agriculture—types selection, installation and maintenance.

(9) Chemical Engineering :

1. Transport phenomena : (Under steady state conditions):

- (a) **Momentum transfer** : (i) Different patterns of flow and their criteria
- (ii) Velocity profile
- (iii) Filtration, sedimentation; centrifuge
- (iv) Flow of solids through fluids.

(b) **Heat transfer** : Different modes of heat transfer :

Conduction—calculation for single and composite walls of flat, cylindrical and spherical shapes.

Convection—different dimensionless groups used in forced and free convection. Equivalent diameter. Determination of individual and overall heat transfer coeff.

Evaporation—Radiation—Stefan-Boltzman law.

Emissivity and absorptivity. Geometrical Shape factor. Heat load of furnaces— calculation.

(c) **Mass transfer** : Diffusion in gases and liquids, Absorption, desorption humidification, dehumidification, drying and distillation. Analogy between Momentum, heat, and mass and transfer.

2. Thermodynamics :

- (a) 1st, 2nd and 3rd Laws of thermodynamics.
- (b) Determination of internal energy, entropy enthalphy and free energy—Determination of chemical equilibrium constants for homogeneous and heterogeneous systems. Use of thermodynamics in combustion, distillation and heat transfer. Mechanism and theory of mixing, various mixers for liquid—liquid, solid—liquid and solid—solid.

3. Reaction engineering :

- (i) Kinetics : Homogeneous and heterogeneous reactions 1st and 2nd order reactions.

Batch and flows—Reactors and their design.

- (ii) Catalysis—Choice of catalysts;
- Preparation;
- Mechanics of catalysts based upon mechanism.

4. Transportation.—Storage and transport of materials and in particular, powders, resins, volatile and non-volatile liquids, emulsions and dispersions, pumps, compressors, and blowers. Mixers—Mechanisms and theory of mixing various mixers for liquid—liquid; solid-liquid; solid—solid.

5. Materials.—Factors that determine choice of materials of construction in chemical industries. Metals and alloys, ceramic, plastics and rubbers. Timber and timber products, plywood laminates.

Fabrication of equipment, with particular reference to production of vats, barrels, filter presses etc.

6. Instrumentation and process control—Mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, thermal, optical magnetic, electrical and electronic instruments, Controls and control systems. Automation.

(10) Mathematics

- 1. Algebra, Trigonometry and Theory of Equations with Determinants.
 - 2. Pure Plane Geometry and Analytical Geometry of two dimensions.
 - 3. Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential equations.
 - 4. Statics, Dynamics and Hydro-statics.
- or
Statistics

(11) Mechanical Engineering

1. Strength of Materials

Stresses and strains—Hooke's Law and relations between elastic constants—Compound bars in tension and compression and stresses due to temperature changes.

Bending Moment, shear force and deflection in simply supported, overhanging and cantilever beams for simple loading.

Torsion in round bars—Transmission of power by shafts—springs.

Simple cases of combined bending and direct stresses, and combined bending and torsion.

Elastic Theory of failure—Stress concentration and fatigue.

2. Theory of Machines and Machine Design

Relative velocities of parts in machines graphically and by calculation.

Crank effort diagram of engines—Speed-variation of fly-wheels. Governors. Power transmitted by belt drives—Friction and lubrication of journals and thrust bearings (ball and roller bearings). Design of fastenings and locking devices—Proportions for riveted, bolted and welded joints and fastenings.

3. Applied Thermodynamics

Fuels Combustion—Air supply—Analysis of fuels and exhaust gases.

Boilers, Superheaters and Economisers—Boilers mountings and accessories—Boiler trial.

Physical properties of steam—Steam tables and their use.

Laws of Thermodynamics—Gas laws—Expansion and compression of gases—Air compressors.

Ideal and actual engine cycles—Use of temperature—entropy, heat-entropy and pressure-volume charts and diagrams.

Simple Steam engines and Internal combustion engines.

Indicators and Indicator Diagrams—Mechanical, Thermal, air standard and actual efficiencies—General construction—Engine trial and heat balance.

4. Production Engineering

Common machine tools—Working principles and design features of Lathes, shapers, planers, drilling machines—Milling machines—Grinding machines—Jigs and fixtures. Metal cutting tools—Tool materials—Tool geometry.

Cutting forces—Abrasive wheels.

Welding—Weldability and different welding processes—Testing of welds.

Forming process—moulding, casting, forging, rolling and drawing of metals.

Metrology—Linear and angular measurements—Limits and fits. Measurement of screws and gears—Surface finish—Optical instruments.

Industrial engineering—Methods study and work measurement—Motion-time data—Work sampling—Job evaluation. Wages and incentives—Planning, control, Plant layout.

5. Fluid Mechanics and Water power

Bernoulli's equation—Moving plates and vanes—Pumps and turbines. Design principles, applications, and characteristic curves; Principles of similarity; Governing—Hydraulic accumulators and intensifiers—Cranes and lifts—Surge tanks and Storage reservoirs.

(12) Physics

1. General properties of matter and mechanics

Units and dimensions; Scalar and vector quantities; Moment of inertia, work, energy and momentum. Fundamental laws of mechanics; Rotational motion; Gravitation; Simple harmonic motion; Simple and compound pendulum; Kater's pendulum; Elasticity; Surface tension; Viscosity of liquids, Rotary pump; Mcleod gauge.

2. Sound

Damped, forced and free vibrations; Wave motion, Doppler effect; Velocity of sound waves; Effect of pressure, temperature, humidity on velocity of sound in a gas; Vibration of strings, bars, plates and gas columns; Resonance; Beats; Stationery waves; Measurement of frequency, velocity and intensity of sound; Musical scales; Acoustics in architecture; Elements of ultrasonics. Elementary principles of gramophones talkies' and loudspeakers.

3. Heat and thermodynamics

Temperature and its measurement; thermal expansion; Isothermal and adiabatic changes in gases; Specific heat and thermal conductivity; Elements of the kinetic theory of matter; Physical ideas of Boltzmann's distribution law; Van der Waal's equation of States; Joule Thomson effect; liquification of gases; Heat engines; Carnot's theorem; Laws of thermodynamics and simple applications. Black body radiation.

4. Light

Geometrical optics. Velocity of light; Reflection and refraction of light at plane and spherical surfaces; Defects in optical images and their corrections; Eye and other optical instruments; Wave theory of light; Interference; Simple interferometers; Diffraction, Diffraction Grating; Polarisation of light; Elements of spectroscopy.

5. Electricity and magnetism

Calculation of electric field intensity and potential in simple cases Gauss theorem and simple applications; Electrometers Energy due to a field; Electrical and magnetic properties of matter; Hysterists, permeability and susceptibility; Magnetic field due to electrical current; Moving magnet and moving coil galvanometers; Measurement of current and resistance; Properties of reactive circuit elements and their determination; thermoelectric effects; Electromagnetic induction; Production of alternating currents. Transformers and motors; Electronic valves and their simple applications.

Elements of Bohr's theory of atom; Electrons, Cathode rays and X-rays; Measurement of electronic charge and mass.

(13) Zoology

Classification of the animal kingdom into principal groups distinguishing features of the various classes.

The structure, habits, and life-history of the following non-chordate types :

Amoeba, malarial parasite, a sponge, hydra, liverfluke, tape-worm, roundworm, earth worm, leech, cockroach, housefly-mosquito, scorpion, freshwater mussel, pond snail, and starfish (external characters only).

Economic importance of insects. Bionomics and life-history of the following insects : termite locust, honey bee and silk moth.

Classification of Chordata up to orders.

The structure and comparative anatomy of the following chordate types :

Branchiostoma; Scolidon; frog; Uromastix or any other lizard (Skeleton of Varanus); pigeon (Skeleton of fowl); and rabbit, rat or squirrel.

Elementary knowledge of the histology and physiology of the various organs of the animal body with reference to frog and rabbit, Endocrine glands and their functions.

Outlines of the development of frog and chick structure and functions of the mammalian placenta.

General principles of evolution, variations heredity; adaptation; recapitulation hypothesis; Mendelian inheritance; asexual and sexual modes of reproduction; parthenogenesis; metamorphosis; alternation of generations.

Ecological and geological distribution of animals, with special reference to the Indian fauna.

Wild life of India, including poisonous and non-poisonous snakes; game Birds.

PART B

Personality Test.—The candidate will be interviewed by a Board of competent and unbiased observers who will have before them a record of his career. The object of the interview is to assess the personal suitability of the candidate for the Service. The candidate will be expected to have taken an intelligent interests not only in his subjects of academic study but also in events which are happening around him both within and without his own State or country, as well as in modern currents of thought and in new discoveries which should rouse the curiosity of well educated youth.

2. The technique of the interview is not that of a strict cross examination, but of a natural, though directed and purposive conversation, intended to reveal the mental qualities of the candidate. The Board will pay special attention to assessing the intellectual curiosity critical powers of observation and assimilation, balance of judgment, and alertness of mind; initiative, tact, capacity for leadership; the ability for social cohesion; mental and physical energy and powers of practical application; integrity of character; and other qualities such as topographical sense, love for out-door life and the desire to explore unknown and out of way places.

APPENDIX III

(*Vide Rule 22*)

Brief particulars relating to the Indian Forest Service (*vide Rule 22*).

(a) Appointments will be made on probation for a period of three years which may be extended. Successful candidates will be required to undergo probation at such place and in such manner and pass such examinations during the period of probation as the Government of India may determine.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under clauses (b) and (c) above.

(e) An officer belonging to the Indian Forest Service will be liable to serve anywhere in India or abroad either under the Central Government or under State Government.

(f) Scales of pay :—

Junior Scale.—Rs. 400-400-450-30-600-35-670-EB-35-950.

Senior Scale.—Rs. 700 (6th year or under)-40-1100-50/2-1250.

Conservator of Forests.—Rs. 1300-60-1600-100-1800.

Chief Conservator of Forests.—Rs. 2000-125-2250.

Inspector General of Forests.—Rs. 3,000/- (Fixed)

Dearness allowance will be admissible in accordance with the orders issued from time to time.

A probationer will be started on the Junior time scale and permitted to count the period spent on probation towards leave, pension or increment in the time scale.

(g) Provident Fund.—Officers of the Indian Forest Service are governed by the All India Service (Provident Fund) Rules, 1955.

(h) Leave.—Officers of the Indian Forest Service are governed by the All India Service (Leave) Rules, 1955.

(i) Medical Attendance.—Officers of the Indian Forest Service are entitled to medical attendance benefits admissible under the All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954.

(j) Retirement Benefits.—Officers of the Indian Forest Service appointed on the basis of Competitive Examination are governed by the All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Rules, 1958.

APPENDIX IV

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

(vide Rule 18)

[These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. The regulations are also intended to provide guide lines to the medical examiners and a candidate who does not satisfy the minimum requirements prescribed in the regulations, cannot be declared fit by the medical examiners. However, while holding that a candidate is not fit according to the norms laid down in these regulations, it would be permissible for a Medical Board to recommend to the Government of India for reasons specifically recorded in writing that he may be admitted to service without disadvantage to Government.

2. It should, however, be clearly understood that the Government of India, reserve to themselves, absolute discretion to reject or accept any candidate after considering the report of the Medical Board].

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. *Walking test.*—The candidates will be required to qualify in walking test of 25 Kilometres to be completed in 4 hours. The arrangement for conducting this test will be made by the Inspector General of Forests, Government of India so as to synchronise with the sittings of the Medical Board.

3. (a) In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever co-relation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

(b) The minimum standard for height and chest girth without which candidates cannot be accepted, are as follows :—

| Height | Chest girth (fully expanded) | Expansion |
|---------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 163 cms | 84 cms | 5 cms (for men) |
| 150 cms | 79 cms | 5 cms (for women) |

The minimum height prescribed is relaxable in case of candidates belonging to races such as Gorkhas, Garhwalis, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals, etc., whose average height is distinctly lower.

4. The candidate's height will be measured as follows :—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar and the height will be recorded in centimetres and parts of a centimetre to halves.

5. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows :—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in centimetres 84-89, 86-93.5 etc. In recording the measurements fractions of less than half centimetre should not be noted.

6. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in kilograms; fractions of a half of a kilogram should not be noted.

7. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded :—

(i) *General.*—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eye-lids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render, or likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) *Visual Acuity.*—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

There shall be no limit for minimum naked eye vision but the naked eye vision of the candidates shall, however, be recorded by the Medical Board or other medical authority in every case, as it will furnish the basic information in regard to the condition of the eye.

The standards for distant and near vision with or without glasses shall be as follows :—

| Distant Vision | Near Vision | | |
|--|--|------|------|
| Better eye Worse eye (Corrected Vision) | Better eye Worse eye (Corrected Vision) | J.I. | J.II |
| 6/6 or 6/9 | 6/12 6/9 | J.I. | J.II |
| | | | |

NOTE :—

(1) *Fundus Examination.*—Wherever possible fundus examination will be carried out at the discretion of the Medical Board and results recorded.

(2) *Colour Vision.*—(i) The testing of colour vision shall be essential.

(ii) Colour perception should be graded into a higher and a lower Grade depending upon the size of the aperture in the lantern as described in the table below :—

| Grade | Grade of Colour Perception |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Distance between the lamp and candidate. | 4.9 metres |
| 2. Size of aperture | 1.3 mm. |
| 3. Time of exposure | 5 sec. |

(iii) Satisfactory colour vision constitutes recognition with ease and without hesitation of signal red, signal green and white colours. The use of Ishihara's plates, shown in good light and suitable lantern like Edridge Green's shall be considered quite dependable for testing colour vision. While either of the two tests may ordinarily be considered sufficient in respect of the services concerned with road, rail and air traffic, it is essential to carry out the lantern test. In doubtful cases where a candidate fails to qualify when tested by only one of the two tests, both the tests should be employed.

(3) *Field of vision.*—The field of vision shall be tested in respect of all services by the confrontation method. Where such test gives unsatisfactory or doubtful results, the field of vision should be determined on the perimeter.

(4) *Night Blindness.*—Night Blindness need not be tested as a routine, but only in special cases. No standard test for the testing of night blindness or dark adaption is prescribed. The Medical Board should be given the discretion to improvise such rough tests, e.g. recording of visual acuity with reduced illumination or by making the candidate recognise various objects in a darkened room after he/she has been there for 20 to 30 minutes. Candidates' own statements should not always be relied upon but they should be given due consideration.

(5) *Ocular conditions other than visual acuity.*—(a) Any organic disease or a progressive refractive error which is likely to result in lowering the visual acuity should be considered as a disqualification.

(b) *Trachoma.*—Trachoma, unless complicated, shall not ordinarily be a cause for disqualification.

(c) *Squint.*—As the presence of binocular vision is essential squint even if the visual acuity is of the prescribed standard, should be considered as a disqualification.

(d) *One-eyed persons.*—The employment of one-eyed individuals is not recommended.

8. Blood Pressure

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is follows :

(i) With young subjects 15—25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.

(ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N.B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 mm and diastolic over 90 mm should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc., or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from the clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 m.m. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents

the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Rechecking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated sounds are heard at a certain level, they may disappear as a pressure falls and reappear at a still lower level. This 'silent gap' may cause error in reading).

9. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the results recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations clinical and laboratory he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital under strict supervision.

10. A woman candidate who as a result of tests is found to be pregnant of 12 weeks standing or over, should be declared temporarily unfit until the confinement is over. She should be re-examined for fitness certificate six weeks after the date of confinement, subject to the production of a medical certificate of fitness from a registered medical practitioner.

11. The following additional points should be observed :—

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be examined by the ear specialist. Provided that if the defect in hearing is remediable by operation or by use of a hearing aid, a candidate cannot be declared unfit on that account provided he/she has no progressive disease in the ear;
- (b) that his/her speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his/her teeth are in good order and that he/she is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces of acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

12. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs, which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE.—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above services. If, however,

Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a Second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first Medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second Medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

Medical Board's Report

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner :—

1. The standard of physical fitness to be adopted should make due allowance for the age and length of service, if any, of the candidate concerned.

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involve the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

The report of the Medical Board should be treated as confidential.

In case where a candidate is declared unfit for appointment in the Government Service the grounds for rejection may be communicated to the candidate in broad terms without giving minute details regarding the defects pointed out by the Medical Board.

In cases where a Medical Board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by a treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the Medical Board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another Medical Board.

In the case of candidates who are to be declared 'Temporarily Unfit' the period specified for re-examination should not ordinarily exceed six months at the maximum. On re-examination after the specified period these candidates should not be declared temporarily unfit for a further period but a final decision in regard to their fitness for appointment or otherwise should be given.

(a) Candidate's statement and declaration.

The candidate must make the statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the warning contained in the Note below :—

1. State your name, in full (in block letters).
2. State your age and birth place.

2. (a) Do you belong to races such as Gorkhas, Garwallis, Assamese, Nagaland Tribals etc. whose average height is distinctly lower? Answer 'Yes' or 'No', and if the answer is 'Yes' state the name of the race.

3. (a) Have you ever had small-pox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis ?

Or

(b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment ?

4. When were you last vaccinated ?

5. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause ?

6. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family :—

| Father's age if living and state of health | Father's age at death and cause of death | No. of brothers living, their ages and state of health | No. of bro- thers dead, their ages at and cause of death |
|--|--|---|--|
|--|--|---|--|

| Mother's age if living and state of health | Mother's age at death and cause of death | No. of sisters living, their ages and state of health | No. of sisters dead, their ages at and cause of death |
|--|--|--|--|
|--|--|--|--|

7. Have you been examined by a Medical Board before ?

8. If answer to the above is, Yes, please state what Service/Services you were examined for ?

9. Who was the examining authority ?

10. When and where was the Medical Board held ?

11. Result of the Medical Board's examination, if communicated to you or if known

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Signed in my presence.

Candidate's signature.

Signature of the Chairman of the Board.

NOTE :—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claims to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. General development : Poor..... | Good..... | Fair..... |
| Nutrition : Thin..... | Average..... | Obese..... |
| Height (Without shoes)..... | weight..... | |
| Best Weight..... | When ?..... | Any recent change in weight ?..... |
| | | Temperature..... |

- Girth of Chest.
 (1) (After full inspiration)
 (2) (After full expiration)
2. Skin : Any obvious disease.....
3. Eyes :
 (1) Any disease
- (2) Night blindness
- (3) Defect in colour vision.....
- (4) Field of vision.....
- (5) Visual acuity

| Acuity of vision | Naked eye | With glasses | Strength of glass sph. | Cy. | Axls |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------|-----|------|
| Distant | R.E. | | | | |
| Near vision | L.E. | | | | |
| Near vision | R.E. | | | | |
| | L.E. | | | | |
| Hypermetropia. | R.W. | | | | |
| (manifest) | L.E. | | | | |

4. Ears : Inspection..... Hearing : Right Ear.....
 Left Ear.....
5. Glands Thyroid
6. Condition of teeth.....
7. Respiratory System : Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs ?..... If yes, explain fully.....
8. Circulatory System :
 (a) Heart : Any organic lesions ?..... Rate Standing.....
 After hopping 25 times.....
 2 minutes after hopping.....
- (b) Blood Pressure : Systolic..... Diastolic.....
9. Abdomen : Girth..... Tenderness.....
 Hernia.....
- (a) Palpable . . Liver..... Spleen.....
 Kidneys Tumours
- (b) Hemorrhoids Fistula
10. Nervous System : Indication of nervous or mental disability
11. Loco-Motor System : Any Abnormality.....
12. Genito Urinary System : Any evidence of Hydrocele. Varicocele etc.
- Urine Analysis :
 (a) Physical appearance
 (b) Sp. Gr.
 (c) Albumen
 (d) Sugar
 (e) Casts
 (f) Cells
13. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest.
14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge of his duties in the Indian Forest Service ?
15. Has he been found qualified in all respects for the efficient and conti-

nuous discharge of his duties in the Indian Forest Service ?

NOTE.—The Board should record their findings under one of the following three categories :

- (i) Fit
 (ii) Unfit on account of.....
 (iii) Temporary unfit on account of.....

Place.....

Date.....

Chairman.....
 Member
 Member

MINISTRY OF LABOUR EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 9th December 1969

No. 31/18/69-LRIV.—In the Ministry's Resolution No. 31/7/68-LRIV, dated the 19th July, 1969, a Committee on Automation was set up under the Chairmanship of Shri R. Venkataraman. In order to promote the more expeditious despatch of the Committee's business, it has now been decided that each of the employers' and workers' organisations represented on the Committee may nominate one alternate member to attend its meetings on behalf of the principal member during the latter's unavoidable absence.

The following alternate members of the Committee have accordingly been nominated with effect from November 10, 1969, and their membership of the Committee is hereby notified, subject to the condition that only the principal member would sign the Committee's report and that he would be bound by the views expressed or decisions agreed to by his alternate at meetings of the Committee :—

Principal member

- Shri Naval H. Tata.
- Shri Babubhai M. Chinal.
- Shri B. D. Somanl.
- Shri Bagaram Tulpule.
- Shri G. Ramanujam.
- Shri Satish Loomba.

Alternate

- Shri T. S. Swaminathan.
- Shri P. Chentsal Rao.
- Shri S. C. Aggarwal.
- Shri Ram Desai.
- Shri Raja Kulkarni.
- Shri P. P. Patil.

ORDER

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India Part I Section 1.

ORDERED also that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, State Governments/Administration of Union Territories, Chairman of the Committee on Automation and all others concerned.

P. M. NAYAK, Secy.

